AID FOR PHILIPPINES.

PRESIDENT TO URGE IT. Would 'Abolish 'All Duties 'After

April 9, 1909.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Nov. 26.—One of the most em phatic recommendations in the President's Message to Congress will be his urgent representation that practically free trade should be accorded to the Philippines in their dealing with this country. The specific legislation which the President is prepared to urge is that the rate of 75 per cent of the Dingley scale now assessed on imports from the Philippines be replaced by a rate of 25 per cent of the Dingley scale on sugar and tobacco, and that all other imports from the islands be admitted free of duty; that the statutes be so amended that, after April 9, 1909, when the treaty agreement with Spain will expire, all imports from the Philippines be admitted duty free, and that the extension of the

be delayed until April 9, 1909. The leaders of both houses of Congress have already been consulted on this subject, and they regard the enactment of the legislation advocated by the President and Secretary Taft as entirely probable. The large number of members of Congress who accompanied Secretary Taft to the Philippines are a unit on the wisdom and justice of the proposed legislation. They and justice of the proposed legislation. They have learned from actual observation that there is not the slightest danger to American industries from the changes proposed, and they regard it as only "even handed justice" to refrain from compelling the Filipinos to share the maintenance of the American merchant marine until they shall enjoy the privilege of free and unrestricted trade with the United States.

It is confidently predicted that Representative Payne, as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, early in the session will report a bill embodying these provisions, and that, the Speaker being in entire sympathy with the desire to deal justily with the Phillippines, it will be accompanied by a rule which will insure its prompt passage by an overwhelming Republican

coastwise laws to the Philippines, which, under

existing law, will go into effect on July 1, 1906,

prompt passage by an overwhelming Republican

when the measure reaches the Senate it will fall to Senator Lodge, as chairman of the Committee on the Philippines, to guide it through that body, and there is little doubt that he will be able to perform the task with reasonable expedition. He has in previous sessions demonstrated his sympathy with the chief provisions of the proposed legislation, and little opposition is likely to be encountered in the Senate, except from Senators Teller and Patterson, of Colorado, Senator Foster, of Louisiana, having become convinced that no danger to the sugar industry of his State is involved in the granting of the proposed concessions to the Philippines.

WORK FOR PUBLICITY.

Belmont Asks Well Known Men to Urge Legislation.

Washington, Nov. 26,-Perry Belmont, of New-York, who is advocating a plan for publicity in all relating to campaign contributions, has asked the following committee to urge legislation

sked the following committee on the subject:

Governor Joseph W. Folk, Missouri; Governor Lucius F. C. Garvin, Rhode Island; M. E. Ingalls, Lucius F. C. Garvin, Rhode Island; M. E. Ingalls, Disio, Meiville E. Stone, New-York; G. B. M. Harcey, New-York; Oscar S. Straus, New-York; Norvey, New-York; Oscar S. Straus, New-York; Norver, Indiana; Clark Howell, Georgia; J. Hampden Robb, New-York; John Wanamaker, Pennsylvania; Bobb, New-York; John Wanamaker, Pennsylvania; Martin W. Littleton, New-York; J. H. Clark, Ohio, Martin W. Littleton, New-York; Judge J. J. Willett, Alabama; B. B. Smalley, Vermont; Josiah Quincy, Missouri Balland; Charles W. Knapp, Missouri; Edward Missuetts; John E. Lamb, Indiana; Colonel Alexander Troup, Connecticut; P. H. Quinn, Rhode Alexander A. Swanson, Virginia; D. E. Lackwood, Cantel A. Swanson, Virginia; D. E. Lackwood, Wew-York; Ira Remsen, Baltimore; John T. McGraw, West Virginia; James K. Jones, Arkansas; John M. Mayer, New-York; Andrew Carnegie, Jenneylvania; W. R. Nelson, Missouri; George Javen Putnam, New-York; J. G. Schurman, presiJaven Putnam, New-Yor

Mr. Belmont has sent letters to well known men throughout the country expressing the opinion that he time has arrived to advocate, by means of naother States of such legislation on the subject as results of practical experience of Missouri and Massachusetts." The letter says William J. Bryan, Massachusetts." The letter says William J. Bryan, Judge Gray, Carl Schurz, James R. Garfield, Edward M. Shepard and S.muel Gompers are among those who have consented to act as members of the national committee now being formed.
"The necessity of federal legislation upon this subject has become apparent," it is added; "such legislation should be strongly supported in the coming session of Congress."

The committee is not yet complete.

RESCUERS NEARLY DROWN

Narrow Escape for Two Truing Vainly to Save Man.

Alexander Skacse, thirty-one years old, of No. 1835 Dean-st., Brooklyn, was drowned yesterday at the foot of 57th-st., and Captain William Roderweis, owner of the sloop Getanna, and Patrolman Clarence Vining, of the 4th-ave, station, almost choked to death in trying to rescue him. All three were hauled out by sailors who happened to hear their cries for help. Dr. Livingston worked over them for an hour, and succeeded in restoring Captain Roderweis and the patrolman, but Skaese was beyond human aid. The physician thinks he was dead before he was pulled out of the water.

Skaese was visiting Captain Roderweis on the a, and becoming sick walked out on the gangplank. It is supposed he slipped and fell into gengplank. It is supposed he silpped and fell into the water. Captain Roderwels heard him crying for help and jumped in after him. Skaese threw his arms about the captain's neck, preventing him from breathing. Both of them struggled in the water for ten minutes, when Patroiman Vining happened to come along. He tied one end of a rope to the pier and the other about his body and jumped into the water. Both men clutched him, and all three went under. Several sailors saw the struggle and hauled them in with the rope. Captain Roderweis and the patroiman were taken to their homes.

UNCLE JOE'S WOES.

Speaker's Troubles in Finding Places for 66 New Republican Members.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Nov. 26.—There will be a considerable increase in the Republican represen tation on committees of the House in the 59th Congress. This announcement may now be made definitely, as Speaker Cannon, who has been burning the midnight oil and wearing out innumerable lead pencils, has completed the first section of his difficult task and has determined to fill approximately twenty-four places formerly filled by Democrats with Re-

In the last House, in which there was a total abership of 386, there were 210 Republicans and 176 Democrats. With a membership of 54 per cent, the Republicans enjoyed 62 per cent of the committee appointments, numbering, all told, 759. Figuring the problem by proportion the Speaker found that if with a membership of 54 per cent the Republicans were entitled to 62 per cent of the committee assignments, with a membership of nearly 64 per cent which the Republicans will enjoy in the present House they should receive 73 per cent of the total committee membership, or 554 assignments. The Speaker determined, however, that while this would be an entirely just method of arriving at the proper proportion, it would so rub into the Democrats the extent of their defeat that he attempted a different method.

He then calculated that of the committee vacancles there were sixty vacated by Republicans and ninety-four vacated by Democrats, and he has finally determined to fill about eighty of the places formerly occupied by Democrats with members of that party and to give fourteen of them to Republican members, with the result that the Republicans will occupy only 486 of the 554 places to which, according to "the rule of

three," they are entitled.

An examination of the figures by the Speaker disclosed the further fact that while there will be sixty-six new Republican members to be taken care of in the coming Congress, there will be only fifteen new Democratic members, so that in view of his generous treatment of the minority, he is still hard pressed to take care of his Republican colleagues.

Despite the Speaker's generosity, however, the Democrats are uttering loud cries and wailing to every one who will listen to them that they being unjustly treated. Representative Williams declares that not one committee assignment should be taken from his party, although he can line up only fifteen new members to fill the ninety-four Democratic vacancies, and some of the Republican members are almost moved to regret that the Speaker does not reward such ingratitude by a strict application of the proportionate rule, which would take sixty-eight more assignments from the Democrats, but the Speaker merely laughs and says that he reckons his Democratic brethren will see the folly of their ways as soon as they sit calmly down with paper and pencil.

will see the folly of their ways as soon as they sit calmly down with paper and pencil.

Of course, many, perhaps a majority, of the places on committees are not in themselves particularly desirable, but membership of a committee possessed of a commodious room, aside from the intrinsic influence which may attach to the position, is particularly welcome because it gives to a member a convenient headquarters other than his desk on the floor of the House. Of course, the chief advantage in this regard is enjoyed by the chairmen of committees, who are recognized as the virtual proprietors of their respective committee rooms, but a man who is not a chairman, but a member of a good committee, at least enjoys a place at the committee room table and a drawer where he may keep his papers, a room where he may receive visitors when the House is in session, etc., privileges denied those members of the House who are members only of the least desirable and most poorly accommodated committees. These members are compelled to make their desks on the floor of the House their offices, and may receive guests there when the House is not in session, but when it is they are virtually compelled to receive their guests in the crowded corridors of the Capitol and to transact most of their business in their own homes.

Even in determining the percentage of committee assignments which shall be accorded to the two parties, the Speaker has not completed the most difficult portion of his task. That still confronts him and consists of selecting the chairmen of and filling the vacancles on the more important committees. The all important position of chairman of Appropriations remains to be filled, there being four Republican vacancles on that much desired committee. There are three empty Republican chairs at the Judiciary Committee.

cles on that much desired committee. There are cles on that much desired committee. There are three empty Republican chairs at the Judiciary Committee table, three at the Banking and Currency table, one in the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and numerous others which are greatly coveted by "Uncle Joe's" "boys." as he fondly calls them.

Joe's" "boys." as he fondly calls them.

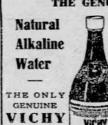
Already the Speaker is hard at work on his slate, considering the abilities of each of the men who are candidates for preferred positions, comparing their length of service and devising combinations which may prove most satisfactory to all concerned. When asked for information Mr. Cannon retires behind the assertion that he has not yet been elected Speaker, but he must know, as does every one else, that he has made one of the most popular Speakers who ever presided over the House, and that "the boys" would never think of selecting any one else as long as he was able and willing to fill the Speaker's chair. The caucus at which the the Speaker's chair. The caucus at which the Speaker will be selected will be held a week from to-night, and 'he House will, of course, ratify the selection of the caucus on the day it

GUILD WILL REFUSE INVITATIONS.

Governor-Elect of Massachusetts to Give Full Attention to Official Duties.

Roston Nov. 26 - Lieutenant Governor Guild, Gov ernor-elect, through his secretary, to-day issued an announcement that he had decided not to accept invitations to any social affairs of a public nature this winter unless they were of such a character as to warrant the appearance of the Governor in his official capacity.

In the year just ending Lieutenant Governor Guild received more than seventeen hundred invitations to attend public and semi-public functions. Since his election as Governor he has received many hundred similar invitations, and he feels that his official duties will not permit him to accept them save in the case of the exceptions mentioned. nature this winter unless they were of such a



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WORK OF DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON AGRICULTURE.

Its Influence on Farmers' Great Prosperity Large.

Washington, Nov. 26. Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture has sent to the President his annual report. In it the Secretary says that it is gratifying to present evidence of the unprecedented prosperity which has rewarded the diligence of the farmer and the efforts of his de-

A year of unequalled prosperity has been added to the most remarkable series of similar years that has come to the farmers of this country. Farm crops have never before been harvested at such a high general level of production and value. Corn has reached its highest production, over 2,700,000,000 bushels, of a total estimated value of \$1,216,000,000 Hay comes second, with a value of \$65,000,000. Cotton is expected to yield \$575,000,000. The short wheat crop of last year is followed by one of 684,000,000 bushels, and its value, \$525,000,000, overtops the highest value ever before reached. While only one crop. corn, reached its highest production this year, four crops—corn, hay, wheat and rice—reached their highest value. No crop but corn produces the income that the dairy cow does. The estimate of the value of dairy products for 1905 reaches \$665,000,000 The farmer's hen competes for precedence with wheat, poultry products aggregating \$500,000,000 The Secretary thus summarizes the position of

If the farmers' economic position in the United States is to be condensed to a short paragraph, it may be said that their farms produced his year wealth valued at \$4.415.000.000; that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$75.000.000; that farmers have reversed an adverse international balance of trade, and have been building up one favorable to this country by sending to foreign nations a surplus which in sixteen years has aggregated \$12.000.000.000, leaving an apparent net balance of trade during that time amounting to \$5.092.000.000 after an adverse balance against manufactures and other products not agricultural, amounting to \$54.900.000 after an adverse balance against manufacturing industries that depend upon farm products for raw materials employed 2.154.000 persons in 1900 and used a capital of \$4.132.000.000. Within a decade farmers have become prominent as bankers and as money lenders throughout large areas, and during the last five years prosperous conditions and the better directed efforts of the farmers themselves have increased the value of their farms 33.5 per cent, or an amount approximately equal to \$6.133.000.000.

A REVIEW OF EIGHT YEARS

A REVIEW OF EIGHT YEARS.

Following his introduction, Mr. Wilson refers to the fact that this is the first annual report of his third term as Secretary, and on this ground he presents rather a review of the work of the department in the eight years just elapsed than the ordinary synopsis of the operations of the year.

He presents the results accomplished by the Weather Bureau for the benefit of the farmers, mariners and manufacturers, and points out that with all the development of this work the average per annum increase in the cost of the service for the last ten years is 4.41 per cent. He emphasizes the need of scientific research with the view to acquiring a greater knowledge of meteorological science. With this view he established three years ago a station at Mount Weather, Virginia, devoted to meteorological research. He proposes that the Weather Bureau shall hereafter attain as eminent a position in the work of scientific research as it has heretofore held in practical meteorology.

The work of the forest service has been greatly developed. An important achievement of the service has been greatly developed.

developed. An important achievement of this service has been to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of lumbermen and forest owners, and the Secretary urges that the work of education continue until public opinion will not tolerate heedless waste or injudicious less. In the saving of waste the service has added vastly more to the national wealth than its total expenditures in its entire history. The control of the forest reserves, embracing property worth in cash at least \$250,000,000, has been transferred to the forest service. This property is administered at a cost of less than one-third of 1 per cent of its value, which increases at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

administered at a cost of less than one-third of 1 per cent of its value, which increases at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

The Bureau of Chemistry has conducted important investigations relating to cereal products and prepared meats. The latter included a systematic examination of canned goods. Its practical examination of canned goods. Its practical exaperiments have developed the fact that, without exception, the addition of the ordinary preservatives to foods is prejudicial to health. The Secretary argues the need of protecting the public from these evil effects by legislation. Of imported foods in spected 712 out of 3,576 invoices were of a character forbidden by law.

In discussing the work of the Bureau of Entomology considerable space is devoted to the Mexican cotton boli weevil, in the work against which this bureau has had the active co-operation of the Bureau of Plant Industry. It is also co-operating with the Louisiana Crop Pest Commission and the Texas Experiment Station. The subject of dissemination of the weevil through cotton glus has been carefully investigated, and important results have been obtained, resulting in recommendations to the ginners calculated to greatly reduce this danger.

Referring to the work of the Bureau of Statistics,

have been obtained, resulting in recommendations to the ginners calculated to greatly reduce this danger.

Referring to the work of the Bureau of Statistics, the Secretary says that the development of organizations to fix prices, and in some cases to force temporary changes giving unnatural advantages to price manipulators, has led to the need for a strong and impartial agency to make comprehensive reports of actual facts relating to prospective crops and yields, that all concerned may know how to buy and sell.

The Secretary states that as the result of a gross breach of trust on the part of one of the officials an entirely new method of handling these reports is being devised which he believes makes it practically impossible for such another breach of confidence to occur. He reports the prompt dismissal of the culpable official and the transfer of the whole matter to the Department of Justice, with a view to the prosecution of the guilty party. He expresses regret that while the department handled the case of its own official with vigor and promptness, no corresponding action has so far reached the traders' end of the line. "Where gamblers interested neither in production nor in consumption disturb values to the injury of both and make loud outcry when creatures of their kind bribe officials to betray confidence for the love of money, the responsibility for this leak is shared by every one who to get money without work gambles in farm products." "When this form of industry ceases," he adds, "these parasites who tempt department officials will have to work for their bread."

THE EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

The work of the office of experiment stations has greatly increased in the last eight years. Through this office the Secretary exercises a certain super vision of the federal funds granted to the experi-ment stations. He says that the stations have been not only a benefit in making the department's work more effective, but that they have by their investigations raised American agriculture to

Inspector Schrift-depth with the they save by those work more effective, but that they save by those work more effective, but that they save by those and in the last dight years and not far from eight hundred experiments, in which the digestiblity of different foods was determined when found as the result of some of the sex studies that white head the found as the result of some of these studies that white head turnished the body with more proteins and grains and the result of some of these studies that white head turnished the body with more proteins and grains as the result of some of these studies that white head turnished the body with more proteins and grains and the result of some of the will, and at the same time prefer the charges, Inspector Schmitterger and farming the productive of the work of the wor



Christmas is the time to confer this great gift. But wisdom suggests making the selection before the holiday rushtime makes careful judgment almost impossible. A week later will not be half so favorable a time as today.

Nowhere else in the land will be found such a variety to select from, as at Wanamaker's. Nowhere else, in the city, can be found the CHICKERING, in the beautiful uprights, and the exquisite Quarter Grands. Here, too, are all models of the much-loved KNABE Pianos-these TWO of the World's "Great Three" are at Wanamaker's. Then here are the VOSE, the EMERSON, the KURTZ-MANN, the CROWN, MERRILL, J. C. CAMPBELL and FREDERICK DOLL. And here is the ANGELUS, which makes an accomplished pianist of anyone who loves music.

Here is the wonderful KNABE-ANGELUS-the most human-like of all piano-players, in the same case with a superb KNABE Piano-the only one of the "Great Three," with which a player is combined-the combination which in artistic perfections has no rival existing. But we shall fall far short of meeting the holiday demands, because of the very limited supply that can be secured.

Next comes the "Sweet-Voiced" EMERSON-ANGELUS, at \$650. The splendid AUTOPIANO at \$485. The gift that confers music, and the power to produce it, on whoever receives it.

Terms of sale will be arranged to suit the convenience of the customer-nowhere are they easier of payment. Old planes will be taken, and their fair value allowed on the purchase price of a new instrument. Pianos will be delivered immediately, or held for later delivery, as desired.

But MAKE THE SELECTION NOW, for your better satisfaction. And make it HERE, among the world's BEST and GREATEST Pianos.

Formerly JOHN WANAMAKER Broadway, Fourth ave

threshold of agricultural development, and that the educational work which has led to such grand results has only been extended as yet to a portion of our agricultural population."

PAUL KELLY MAN KILLED.

FIGHT WITH POLICEMAN.

Member of Harlem Gang Shot in Street.

Another member of the Paul Kelly Gang was killed yesterday morning in a fight between five of the fraternity and the police. They were members of the Harlem Branch of the Paul Kelly Association, the police say, and were caught attempting a burglary upon the cigar store of Abraham W.

Kaufman, at No. 2,163 2d-ave. Patrolman McAuliffe discovered them and the fusillade began. Three got away, one was cap-tured and the other was shot in the eye. Before dying in the Harlem Hospital two hours later he said he was John Gella, of No. 221 East 111th-st. police couldn't make him say a w his comrades or his leader, for whom the police have been seeking since the murder of Harrington, another member of the gang, in Paul Kelly's sa-loon at No. 57 Great Jones-st. last Friday. McAuliffe says it was one of his comrades' bul-

lets that killed Gella. He says he fired only one shot, and that was over the heads of the five men, to stop them and to call reinforcements.

McAuliffe was one of a squad of patrolmen de-tailed by Captain Cruise to look for Paul Kelly, He had passed through 111th-st., between 3d and 2d aves., and turned into 2d-ave. when the action Under the window of Kaufman's cigar store he

Under the window of Kaufman's cigar store he saw five young men crouching. Drawing his revolver. McAuliffe stepped over to them and demanded to know what they were doing. As he did so he saw Gelia pass something which looked like a fimmy to another of the party. Then McAuliffe saw three of the party clap their hands to their hip pockets.

He fired over their heads and they leaped to their feet and ran. As they turned into lithest the three armed men fired back at McAuliffe. Haif a dozen bullets whistled by his ears. At the last shot Gelia clapped his hand to his left eye and, sereaming in pain and fear, fell to the phyement. The other four kept on, but near 3d-ave, three of them darted into a tenement house. The fourth ran on and between 3d and Lexington aves he ran into the arms of Patrolman Schlechterline, who was running toward the sound of the pistol shots.

McAuliffe then returned to the wounded man and

ran into the arms of ranks of the pistol shots.

McAuliffe then returned to the wounded man and found him bleeding from a builet hole directly over his left eye. He was taken to the Hariem Hospital, where he died.

The man captured, a young Italian, gave the name of John Smith and a fictitious address. In searching him the police found a ticket for a benefit to the Faul Kelly Fife, Drum and Bugle Corps, "Mike Harrington, drum major," which was held in Everett Hall. Nos. 31 and 33 East 4th-st., on November 17. The police say that Mike Harrington is the same Harrington who was killed in the shooting affray in Little Naples last Friday morning.

shooting afray in Entire values a close watch for Paul Kelly. The latest rumor is that he is in New-Jersey. The police have certain information that he is suffering from a bullet wound in his left arm. When "Smith" was arraigned in the Harlem police court Kaufman. owner of the cigar store, declared positively that he was one of two young men who held him up near his store four weeks ago and robbed him. The prisoner was held for forty-eight hours in \$1.000 ball.

HITS AT DOOLEY REGIME.

Schmittberger Orders "Czar" to Accuse His Brother.

Inspector Schmittberger struck at the Dooley regime in the Tenderloin yesterday by ordering Captain Dooley to prefer charges against his own brother, Desk Sergeant William Dooley, for neglect

TO LIQUIDATE.

A Broadway importer and jobber sold us 250 pieces of this fall and winter materials at a price that we can make the highest grade suit for \$25. Trousers, \$7. Overcoat, silk lined, \$30. Double our price is charged by other tailors. Sale is on our second floor.

All work made above store. Garments completed for Thanksgiving.

Broadway & Ninth Street.

AETNA UP THIS WEEK.

New Mutual Chairman To Be Selected by Finance Committee.

It was learned yesterday that the question of sethe Mutual Life's board of trustees has been referred to the finance committee, which has under consideration the name of a prominent New-Yorker with Wall Street interests.

Senator Morgan G. Bulkeley, president of the Ætna Life, will probably be a witness before the legislative insurance committee some time this week, when the committee hopes to begin the ex-amination of certain officers of the six Hartford

(conn.) companies. George W. Perkins will probably be another witness. The examination of the Mutual Reserve may be resumed to-day. Reports notwithstanding, it is said that the Mutual Life's housecleaning com-mittee has not decided to recommend "cutting" the salaries of any minor employes.

WELLS CHARGES DENIED.

Mutual Reserve Says No Money Was Paid Lou Payn.

George Burnham, counsel for the Mutual Reserve, issued a statement at President Frederick A. Burnham's home last night flatly denying James D. Wells's alleged sworn testimony before the Canadian Senate committee, in 1904, that President Burnham told Mr. Wells that in 1898 Lou dent Burnham told Mr. Wells that in 1888 Lou Payn, then Superintendent of Insurance, offered for \$100,000 to permit the Mutual Reserve to write the State insurance report, or that President Burnham did actually pay \$40,000 for the report. The statement follows:

The statement follows:

No money was ever demanded by or paid, directly or indirectly, to the superintendent or any persons connected with the New-York Insurance Department for the purpose of influencing or accepting any report upon the Mutual Reserve. The story is the invention of one J. P. Wells, formerly a vice-president, whose services were dispensed with nearly seven years ago, and who has since spared no pains to attack the company and the present management in every possible place; the last being before the Investigating Committee of the Canadian Senate in 1904.

The rumor rests more on the assertion of Mr. Wells that Mr. Burnham told him that money had been thus demanded or paid than upon any claim of personal knowledge. This statement was made by him before the Canadian Senate on June 29, 1904, when he knew that Mr. Burnham (who alone could deny such a form of statement) had sailed the week before for England on business for the company in place of Mr. Eldridge, who was detained by the Canadian investigating committee was

tained by the Canadian investigation until late in July.

The Canadian investigating committee was moved by a Senator who was a former agent of the company, which had cut off his advances. He had begun suit against the company which had made a counter claim of money owed by him. In debate the present Speaker of the Senate named him "the only one in this chamber who has no right to raise the question of the Mutual Reserve management." His resolution for a committee was passed by a single vote in a house of 31, the full Senate being 84. He named his own committee made himself a member, and acted throughout the sitting. His personal counsel was made counsel for the committee. Out of the nineteen members, to which the committee was finally raised, he named welve.



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A Wineglassful a Dose.

The Analysis shows that the richness of Apenta Water in natural saline aperients renders it the safest and most

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